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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/698,736 10/31/2003 Jerry Z. Shan		Jerry Z. Shan	200208138-1	3123
		7590 12/28/200 CKARD COMPANY	12/28/2006 RD COMPANY EXAMINER		
	P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD			KUNDU, SUJOY K	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	1011 0022110, 00 00021 2 100			2863	
	SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
	3 MO	NTHS	12/28/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/698,736	SHAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	·		
	Sujoy K. Kundu	2863	•		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 No. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Example 2.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is		
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		·		
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National	Stage		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te	•		

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DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

The 35 U.S.C. 101 rejection set forth in the Office Action dated August 18, 2006 has been withdrawn. The reasons for the withdrawal are not due to the case laws presented in the arguments of the applicant dated November 22, 2006. Examiner would like to respectfully point out that the interim guidelines are in section 2106 of the MPEP. Based on the claims alone "training "a detector is considered an abstract idea. However, upon further review of the specification (Paragraph 30, Lines 3-6), "training "is disclosed as setting a detector to detect, which is tangible.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-12, 14-23, 25-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wilks et al. (6,107,919).

With regards to Claim 1, 12, 15, 17, 22, 25, and 27 Wilks teaches a processor-based method comprising:

receiving a data stream comprising a plurality of temporally ordered data points (Figure 1A,B, Abstract, Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15);

generating a plurality of sequences from a first portion of the data stream (Figure 1A,B, Abstract, Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15); and

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training a detector by determining a value for a sensitivity parameter using the plurality of sequences (Figure 1A,B, Abstract, Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15).

With regards to Claim 3, 19, 26, Wilks teaches a method wherein running the detector comprises:

generating a score corresponding to the second portion of the data stream; comparing the score to the determined value for the sensitivity parameter; and signaling detection (Column 7, Lines 17-49).

With regards to Claim 2 and 16, Wilks teaches the method comprising running the detector on a second portion of the data stream (Column 7, Lines 30-48).

With regards to Claim 4 and 18, Wilks teaches the method wherein training the detector by determining the value for the sensitivity parameter comprises selecting the value for the sensitivity parameter based on a target level for an estimated performance characteristic of the detector (Column 7, Lines 17-29).

With regards to Claim 5, Wilks teaches the method wherein training the detector by determining the value for the sensitivity parameter comprises:

generating a score for each of the plurality of sequences; and selecting the value for the sensitivity parameter based on the scores (Column 7, Lines 17-29).

With regards to Claim 6, Wilks teaches the method wherein generating the plurality of sequences comprises:

inferring a statistical distribution of a known type to characterize the first portion of the data stream; and

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generating the plurality of sequences from the statistical distribution (Column 7, Line 66 – Column 9, Line 30).

With regards to Claim 7, Wilks teaches the method wherein the statistical distribution is a discrete distribution containing data points from the first portion of the data stream, and wherein generating the plurality of sequences from the statistical distribution comprises selecting data points from the discrete distribution (Column 4, Lines 7-22, Column 7, Lines 66 – Column 8, Line 35).

With regards to Claim 8, 28, Wilks teaches the method wherein inferring a known type of distribution comprises determining a set of parameters corresponding to the known type of statistical distribution (Column 7, Lines 66 – Column 8, Line 35).

With regards to Claim 9, Wilks teaches the method wherein generating the plurality of sequences comprises:

selecting a change based on a distribution of changes; and generating a changed sequence based on the selected change (Figure 1A, Column 7, Lines 66 – Column 8, Line 37).

With regards to Claim 10, Wilks teaches the method wherein the value of the sensitivity parameter comprises determining a plurality of values for the sensitivity parameter using the plurality of sequences (Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15).

With regards to Claim 11, Wilks teaches the method wherein determining the value of the sensitivity parameter comprises calculating a transformation of a second of the plurality of values for the sensitivity parameter (Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15).

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With regards to Claims 14, 20-21, and 23, Wilks teaches the method comprising raising an alarm when a respective detector signals detection when parameterized by the respective sensitivity parameter and run on a second portion of a sufficient set of data streams (Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15).

With regards to Claim 29, Wilks teaches system wherein for detecting comprises means for detecting an interesting event in a parameter of the plurality of distributions (Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15).

With regards to Claim 30, Wilks teaches the system comprising means for injecting a change into the first portion of the data stream (Column 7, Lines 17-Column 8, Line 15).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilks (6,107,919) in view of Cox et al. (5,734,592).

Regarding claims 13 and 24, Wilks teaches all the limitations discussed above, however Desai does not teach a method for determining the value for the sensitivity parameter comprises determining the value for the sensitivity parameter at lease partially on cost parameters.

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Cox teaches a method for determining the value for the sensitivity parameter comprises determining the value for the sensitivity parameter at least partially on cost parameters (Claims, Column 11, Claim 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include teaches a method for determining the value for the sensitivity parameter comprises determining the value for the sensitivity parameter at lease partially on cost parameters as taught by Cox into Wilks for the purpose of providing increase in operational time

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sujoy K. Kundu whose telephone number is 571-272-8586. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on 571-272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SKK 12/15/2006

> Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800